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ALABAMA REPORTER.

THURSDAY MORNING NOV. 12.

MR. THOS. S. SMITH of Sylva, Ga., is our authorized agent during my absence from the county.

L. S. WHITE

MILITARY NOTICE.

The undersigned of Co. 42d Reg Ala. Inf., desires to call the attention of the citizens of Talladega county to the fact that the members of my company are now in the county, and that many of the men are actually without blankets or any covering at night. Many of them have no shoes. Seeing that I have been ordered to recruit for the 20th, 21st and 22d Regs. I think this appeal in behalf of my company—anything contributed for my company may be sent to Mr. J. M. Hays, who will see it properly forwarded.

L. S. WHITE

1st Lt. Comdg Co. 42d Ala. Reg.

See the Advertisement of Col. J. D. McLean, in relation to the Militia.

Notice the card of Dr. J. W. Simmons in to-day.

Sol. Adair offers for sale a small lot of Yarn at \$25. Also just received a few of Russell's No. 10 and 15, with proper quality of cotton attached to each bale. Call early if you wish to inspect.

Lost, stolen or missing.

A fine cavalry cap with red top, lost by Capt. Hays for service in connection with the description Bureau left out place on Wednesday morning last for Camp Watts, at Natchez, where they are to be stationed for the present.

Missing.

A white man named Jordan, confined for stealing James Kent's horse, and a negro boy Webster well known in this community, and who has considerable character as a house breaker and thief, broke jail and made their escape on Tuesday morning last. It is a great misfortune, and all customers should be again warned against the deception.

Cold.

Monday and Tuesday nights were cold to freezing, and the young vegetation forced by the beautiful weather which we have had since the light frosts of September have been thoroughly blighted. They have given us regular winter frosts that have killed everything green. Farmers may sow their wheat with impunity, the frost is done for this season.

The following officers were elected by the Legislature—Senate, T. A. Walker—Sec'y M. Tait, assistant J. P. Morgan, Doorkeeper, Wm. McCullough. House—Speaker, W. H. Crenshaw, Clerk, Albert Kilgore; Assistant, A. B. Uihlman; Doorkeeper, C. P. Henshaw; Door Keeper, M. Hall.

DEATH RECORDS AT FORT DELAWARE.

The Richmond Virginia Register has seen a letter from Thomas H. Harris, now a prisoner at Fort Delaware, dated October 5th, captured in the fight at Gettysburg. He says that the first death out of the prisoners is a woman, called Mrs. Mary, who was for soup, and a soldier to sleep upon. The writer further adds, that the prison is polluted with all kinds of diseases, small pox, which has proved fatal to so many of the prisoners, the number of deaths averaging about seventeen per day.

AN EXCHANGE OF DEATH RECORDS.

These records embrace the names of all soldiers on both sides who have died in prison. The records of the Virginia prison have been sent North, and the officials are looking for the return list. When they arrive they will be bulletined for the information of the friends of the soldiers and the public. —Richmond Ex.

\$1000 REWARD!

Black and white man and negro, B. Jordan, a deserter from the 10th Confederate Regiment and confined in jail charged with horse stealing. Jordan is a fair complexioned man, eyes weigh about 170 or 180 lbs, dark hair, about 6 feet high, 25 or 30 years old. Webster, a mulatto boy, raised in this town, known as Webster Blake confined for stealing and breaking out of prison. He is very bright mulatto, nearly white, about 22 years old, 5 feet 10 or 12 inches high, weighs about 140 lbs, eyes weigh about 850 dollars or \$100 for the head of each delivered to me or the Sheriff of this county.

MARION MORRIS.

Talladega, Ala., Nov. 11, 1863.

Alabama Reporter

BY CROSS & CRUIKSHANK.

VOLUME XX.

TALLADEGA, ALA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1863.

NO. 45.

FINANCES OF ALABAMA.

From the Montgomery Advertiser.

We have before us a copy of the Annual Report of D. B. Graham, Esq., for the fiscal year ending 30th September, 1863. It exhibits the receipts and disbursements in the Civil and Military Departments of the State, and the balance on hand at the close of the fiscal year. We have room only for the general statement:

CIVIL DEPARTMENT.

The receipts in this Department (including Slave Fund) during the fiscal year ending 30th September, 1863, have been \$3,924,243.43. Add balance in the Treasury at the date of last report \$23,358.00

\$6,311,901.18

The disbursements during

the same period have been \$3,897,349.92

Leaving a balance in the Treasury at the close of the fiscal year ending 30th Sept., 1863, of \$2,414,551.86

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The receipts in this Department during the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1863, have been \$3,924,243.43. Add balance on hand 30th September, 1863, \$158,826.74

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The disbursements during the same period have been \$3,924,243.43

From fund appropriated to Quartermaster's Department \$896,170.30

Pay Department \$901,397.64

From fund appropriated to Commissary Dept. \$324,161.39

From fund appropriated to Ordnance Department \$58,916.60

From fund appropriated to Medical Department \$59,391.99

From fund appropriated for manufacture of fire arms \$125,000.00

From fund appropriated for purchase of cotton and wool cards \$32,400.00

From fund appropriated for raising additional volunteer forces \$8,901.40

From fund appropriated to compensating owners of steamer Florida \$90,000.00

For Hospital stores out of donation from Grand Lodge \$749.78

\$1,884,016.05

Total receipts \$3,924,243.43

Total disbursements \$3,924,243.43

Balance in Treasury, Sept. 30, 1863, \$158,826.74

D. B. GRAHAM, State Treasurer.

EMBARRASSMENT OF FORT SUMTER.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-NINTH DAY OF THE SIEGE.

The bombardment of Fort Sumter continues without intermission, the fire being directed chiefly on the southeast angle of the fort. The monitors on Monday kept up a steady fire on the sea wall, and in response upon the side flag.

The number of projectiles fired since Monday week is 5,561, of which eight hundred and seventeen missed, and 4,774 struck.

The report from the fort states that the damage is less by the enemy's fire than usual. The missing debris has assumed a favorable position for the defense of the fort. —Charleston Courier.

DEATH OF COL. FORSTER.

Col. Forster, of the 1st Regt. Ala. Inf., died of cholera on the 10th inst. at the residence of his wife, near the city of Montgomery. He was a native of New York, and had been in the service of the Confederate Government for several years.

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Letter from Gov. Shorter—The

from the Governor.

Executive Department, Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 23, 1863.

Editor of the Tribune Mobile:

Sir: In your paper of yesterday, in referring to unauthorized arrest of the Probate Judge in Pike county by a military officer of the Conscription Bureau, you say: "We hope that Gov. Shorter will take this particular case into hand immediately." I deem it proper to inform you that so soon as advised of the proceedings I communicated the facts to the Secretary of War, who promptly replied by telegraph as follows:

"The case is under consideration."

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Counting the Cost of the Union.

The N. Y. Word, in the course of an article on the war, says:

"The Union at any cost" is a well sounding cry all you come to examine it.

Do you want the Union at the expense of national honor? Could you to the Union by a national bankruptcy?

We are shocked by such questions; we recoil from the alternative they present. But if the thought of either cost of the alternative is intolerable, what shall we say of administration that is so managing the war as to threaten us with the accumulated horrors of both?

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Military Terms—The Difference

between Grape, Canister, Shrapnel and Shell.

Grape consists of nine shots arranged in three layers, which range in size according to the calibre of the gun; they are held together by two plates of about one-fourteenth of an inch less diameter than the calibre of the gun, two rings, a bolt and nut. The canvas bag arrangement is too old for this war; it is not so simple or durable, and has not been used for years.

Canister for a gun contains twelve or fifteen small iron balls, in four layers, the top of the, the remainder of seven each for a howitzer. It contains forty eight small iron balls, in four layers of twelve each, for the same calibre gun. You will see that the balls for canister are in a tin cylinder closed at the bottom by a thick cast iron plate or a wooden sabot, and at the top a sheet iron plate, with a handle attached, which is used to push the balls are closely packed with saw dust, to prevent crowding when the piece is fired.

Shrapnel is filled with small balls, the intention is to scatter them by pouring in melted sulphur and bullets to receive the burning charge. Now to explain the difference between shrapnel and "aphorical case," and a "shell." The destructive force of a shrapnel is what it receives from a charge in the gun, the powder in the shrapnel being only to break the envelope and spread the balls, they still moving forward by force of the impulse they received from the charge in the gun. A shell is a very small calibre gun, an envelope of a shrapnel and is nearly filled with powder, and will do great execution if it explodes on the ground, it having a fuse which is used to break the envelope from the discharge of the gun.

A shrapnel shell has only one half of the charge of powder that a shell proper has; thus a 24 pounder shrapnel contains one hundred and seventy five musket balls and six ounces of powder. A 24 pounder shell has twelve ounces of powder. A 6-pounder shrapnel has thirty nine musket balls and twenty five ounces of powder.

From the Army of Tennessee—The Army correspondent of the Atlanta Appeal writing under date of 3rd inst., says:

"I am an old soldier, but nevertheless venture the assertion that they that have not seen the battle of Lookout Valley, to extend their line from Bridgeport to Chattanooga, to establish a new base of operations, and to fix themselves for the winter. Now it is not to be presumed that all this, except, as such really be, is without a purpose. For one I have faith to believe that some great plan is slowly maturing, which, when it culminates, will result in the greatest and grandest glory of the western field of campaign."

The war spirit in this city is being kindled. The three hundred and thirty of the State are all rallying to the spirit of united, determined resistance, that does credit to our citizens and demonstrates that they have not forgotten since the days of the Texas revolution—Old men and young, farmers, planters, merchants, mechanics, and even ministers of the gospel, whose sanctity is respected, and whose occupation has been very different from camp life, are ready to shoulder their guns and assist in harrying back the incarnate demons who are coming to dislocate our fair land—no plunder, rob and murder. If there are any able-bodied men among us, who, from secret sympathy with the enemy, or hatred to our cause, refuse to fight, let them be warned in time, that so soon as an abolition army descends on us, they will be compelled to fight either for the North or the South. Gen. Magruder has publicly proclaimed that no such person shall be left in his rear; and our citizen soldiers will take good care that the cause for which they are taking up their arms, shall not be imperilled by leaving their families to the tender mercies of worse than the invading forces of Chancellorsville. We have heard that some of our citizens, some of our South as Atlanta and supply him regularly with the city papers. We cannot, therefore, speak of the movements of the army, being made in the vicinity of Chattanooga. We have heard, however, with approximate accuracy, forwarded them.

On yesterday there was something on our part, Lookout Point, directed against the enemy's batteries on Moccasin Point. No damage is known to have been effected. The enemy replied occasionally.

TRAVEL BY FLAG OF THREE STOPS.

We learn from the Richmond Examiner that travel by flag of three stops is now being made by the Richmond Examiner that travel by flag of three stops is now being made by the Richmond Examiner that travel